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From Monday August 21. to Thursday August 24. 1704.

By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION,

For a PUBLICK THANKSGIVING.

ANNE R.

WE do most Devoutly and Thankfully Acknowledge the great Goodness and Mercy of Almighty God, who has Afforded Us His Protection and Assistance in the Just War, in which, for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and for Disappointing the Boundless Ambition of France, *We are now Engaged, and hath given to Our Arms, in Conjunction with Our Allies, under the Command of* John *Duke of* Marlborough, *Captain-General of Our Land-Forces, a Signal and Glorious Victory over the* French *and* Bavarian *Forces at* Blenheim *near* Hockstet *in* Germany: *And therefore duly Considering that such great and publick Blessings do call for publick and solemn Acknowledgments, We have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Issue out this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Appointing and Commanding, That a General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for those His Mercies, be Observed throughout Our Kingdom of* England, *Dominion of* Wales, *and Town of* Berwick *upon* Tweed, *upon* Thursday *the Seventh Day of* September *next. And for the better and more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing the Same, We have given Directions to the Archbishops and Bishops of this Our Kingdom, to Compose a Form of Prayer, Suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the timely Dispersing thereof through their respective Dioceses. And We strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Day of Thanksgiving be Religiously Observed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of suffering such Punishments, as We may justly Inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious and Necessary a Duty.*

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, the Seventeenth Day of *August*, 1704. In the Third Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the QUEEN.

Winchester, Aug. 23. The Address which follows was presented to Her Majesty by the Right Honourable the Earl of Winchelsea, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent, accompanied by the Two Knights of the Shire, and several other Gentlemen of that County.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Lord Lieutenant, the Nobility, Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and other the Gentlemen of the County of *Kent*.

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, humbly beg Leave to Congratulate the late great and glorious Success of Your Majesty's Arms, under the Conduct of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, *in the entire Defeat of the* French *and* Bavarian *Armies: An Action worthy the Glory of Your Majesty's Reign, Advancing the Reputation of the* English *Valour, and a High Instance of Your Majesty's Wisdom in the Choice of Your General.*

We hope, Madam, *That Victory will always attend Your Majesty's Forces, That Your Power and Greatness which is the Protection and Happiness of Your Subjects, may be the Terrour, and Confusion of Your Enemies.*

We humbly Intreat Your Most Excellent Majesty, to accept our fervent Wishes for Your Long Life, and Happy Reign over us; That no Parties or Faction may ever disturb the Peace of Your Government, but that all may unite in contributing to make Your Scepter Easie and Light, with as sincere Hearts and Minds, as we of this County shall endeavour to do, with the Duty and Zeal that becomes Your Majesty's most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects.

The following Address from the City of Canterbury was presented to Her Majesty by Colonel Lee, one of their Representatives in Parliament, introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Winchelsea.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, Common Council, Freemen, and Inhabitants of the City of *Canterbury*.

WE Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, humbly beg Leave to Congratulate the late glorious Success of Your Majesty's Arms under the Duke of Marlborough, in the defeat and total Rout of the Joyn'd Forces of Your Majesty's Enemies, to the Advancement of the Honour of the English Nation, the Seasonable Assistance of the Empire, and the Benefit of all Christendom.

Such a Compleat Victory, in a Country so remote, is scarce to be Parallell'd in any of the Histories of Your Royal Predecessors, and seems to be a Glory peculiar to Your Majesty's Reign, and a particular Blessing from Heaven on Your Watchful Care and Pious Concern, not only for England, *but for the Welfare of all* Europe.

Permit us, (Most Gracious Sovereign) *on this Occasion, to Assure Your Majesty of our most hearty Prayers, That God will multiply such his Blessings on all Your Glorious Undertakings, and give You more and more Victories over Your Enemies, and a Long and Happy Reign over us.*

Sealed with our Common Seal the 15th day of August, 1704.

Which Addresses Her Majesty received very Graciously.

Abrantes, Aug. 7. The Dutch and Portuguese Forces are at present in Quarters of Refreshment at Guarda and Lamego, and in other Places along the Borders of the Provinces of Leon and Castille. A good number of Horses have lately been sent hither from Santarem for the use of the English Horse and Dragoons.

Geneva, Aug. 12. The News we have from the Camisars is, That notwithstanding the Defection of Cavalier and his Followers, they are still Masters of all the open Country in the Cevennes, and a great part of the Vaunage; That there are constantly 3000 of them in Arms, whereof 200 are Horse, but they can upon occasion bring 6000 Men into the Field. The Sieur Desgaliers, who transacted the Accommodation between Cavalier and the French Court, has been among them to endeavour to perswade them to follow his Example; And the better to intice them to it, Cavalier and those with him are allowed to perform the Exercises of their Religion publickly in a Field near Macon; but they are still resolved not to listen to any Perswasions of that kind, and to maintain the Cause they have undertaken; which obliges the French Court to keep 12000 of their Troops in those Parts, who else might be employed against the Duke of Savoy.

Falmouth,